

DATA DEFINITIONS

Alcohol Sales Outlets:

SAMHSA Definition: The average yearly number of retail alcohol sales outlets on record in relationship to the total population. Reported as the number of alcohol sales outlets per 100,000 population.

Source: Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Contact: Web site: www.azll.com

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of alcohol sales outlets, per 100,000 population.

1997 & 1999: Data were for calendar years 1997 and 1999 for all types of liquor licenses not including pending applications.

Process (using 1999 example): The liquor license master table was obtained 1/31/01 from the web site and saved as an Excel file. The following steps were then performed:

For all Active licenses:

- Omitted In state producers, out of state producers, Convynce (these were airlines), Ltd out state, out State producer, wholesaler
- Kept Bar, Beer/Wine Bar, Beer/Wine Store, Club, government, hotel, liquor store (includes grocery stores), microbrew, restaurant, winery
- Sorted by issue date, kept any license that was issued before 12/31/99

From the Inactive List:

- Extracted licenses with terminated, expired and cancelled status
- Repeated first two steps as done for active licenses
- Sorted the Cancelled status licenses by Status Date. Included the liquor license if the Status Date was prior to 12/31/98 (meaning that it was cancelled before 1/1/99 and was therefore inactive in 1999)
- Repeated with the Cancelled Status.
- Sorted Expired status licenses by Expiration date. Included licenses that were expired after 1/1/99.

Tobacco Sales Outlets: (1998)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the average yearly number of retail tobacco sales outlets on record in relationship to the total population. Reported as the number of retail tobacco sales outlets per 100,000 population.

Source: Arizona Bureau of Tobacco Education & Prevention Program

Contact: Brenda Flattum at (602) 870-3145

Time Period: Calendar year 1998

ADHS Definition: The number of tobacco sales outlets, per 100,000 population.

1998: Data were compiled by the Food & Drug Administration using the 1998 Edition 2 of PhoneDisk using SIC codes. The state tobacco program then processed the records using MatchWare to identify and correct duplicates. The state program also conducted checks to correct and add retailers throughout the state through March 2000. Data were not available for subsequent years due to the elimination of the Tobacco Education & Prevention Program.

New Home Construction:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of new building permits issued for single and multifamily dwellings, per 1,000 population.

Source: Arizona State University Real Estate Center

Contact: Alice Ann Petersen at (480) 965-7679

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of new building permits issued for single and multifamily dwellings, per 1,000 population.

1997 & 1999: Data were the number of new residential permits for calendar years 1997 & 1999 and did not include permits for commercial or industrial buildings. Data were compiled by the Arizona Real Estate Center, L. William Seidman Research Institute, College of Business, Arizona State University. Data excludes some cities in some counties.

1997: Cities that did **not** report new home construction:

County	City
Apache	Springerville
Cochise	Bisbee
Coconino	Fredonia
Gila	Hayden
Graham	Pima
Greenlee	Duncan
Maricopa	Buckeye
Pima	Oro Valley
Pinal	Superior
Santa Cruz	Nogalas
Yavapai	Jerome

1999: A hard copy only was faxed on 9/18/2000 and data at the county level were entered into an Excel spreadsheet. Cities that did not report new home construction:

County	City
Apache	Springerville
Gila	Hayden Miami
Greenlee	Duncan
La Paz	Parker
Maricopa	El Mirage Gila Bend Guadalupe
Navajo	Snowflake
Pima	Oro Valley
Santa Cruz	Nogalas Patagonia
Yavapai	Chino Valley Jerome

Households in Rental Properties: (1990)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of households living in rental housing. Calculated as: $[\text{Renter Occupied Units (H3)}/\text{Total Universe (H3)}]*100$. Data found in Census Data File STF1A.

Source: United States Census data file STF1A, 1990 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 1990 Census

ADHS Definition: The percentage of households in rental housing.

1990: For this report, data were obtained at the county level from Table H003 on the web site and were calculated as: $\text{Renter Occupied Units}/\text{Total Universe of occupied housing units}*100$.

Net Migration:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of new residents moving into an area minus the number of residents moving out of an area, per 1,000 total population.

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security

Contact: Susan Kanzler at (602) 542-5984

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of new residents moving into an area minus the number of residents moving out, per 1,000 population.

1997: Data were obtained by county from the “Arizona Components of Population Change Report” received from DES in June, 1999. These data were “residual net migration.” Estimates do not include the number of deaths and births within the area.

1999: Data were obtained by county from the “Arizona Components of Population Change Report” received from DES and dated 1/30/01. These data were “residual net migration.”

Population Voting in Elections (1998 & 2000):

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of the population registered to vote who vote in the November elections.

Source: Arizona Secretary of State, Elections Office

Contact: Elections Office at (602) 542-8683 for 1998 and Web Site for 2000 data

Time Period: November 1998 & 2000 elections

ADHS Definition: The percentage of registered voters who voted in the November elections.

1998: Data were from the Elections office in a report entitled General Election Official Canvass for the November 1998, election. Even year elections were selected to coincide with statewide and national elections. This information is currently available at www.sosaz.com.

2000: Data were from the 2000 General Election Official Canvass as calculated by the Office of the Arizona Secretary of State. Even year elections were selected to coincide with statewide and national elections. Data were obtained from www.sosaz.com.

Prisoners in State and Local Correctional Systems:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the duplicated number of new admissions to state and local prisons, by prisoner’s county of residence, per 100,000 total population.

Source: Arizona Department of Corrections

Contact: Bob Stalcup at (602) 542-2102

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of new admissions to state and local prisons, by the county of commitment, per 100,000 population.

1997 & 1999: Available data included adult inmate admissions **by county of commitment**, not county of residence, for calendar years 1997 & 1999. Data were obtained in hard copy and transferred to electronic format.

Unemployment:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of labor force not employed, reported on an annual basis as a percentage of the total work force.

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Employee Services and Support, Research Administration

Contact: Web site: <http://www.de.state.az.us/links/economic/webpage/page4.html>

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The percentage of the labor force not employed.

1997 & 1999: Data were obtained from the Arizona Department of Economic Security (in conjunction with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics) web site and were considered "preliminary data." Data covered full-time and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for the payroll period that included the 12th of the month. The data excluded self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations or holidays, and being paid for that period by their employer were considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data were collected for production and related workers in construction industries. Monthly data were averaged for the calendar year and percentages were calculated.

Free and Reduced Lunch Program:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as a percentage of students in public schools (K-12) whose applications have been approved for the Federal Free and Reduced Lunch Program.

Source: Arizona Department Of Education, School Nutrition Program

Contact: Arizona Department Of Education (DOE) at 602-542-8708 for 1997-1998 and DOE Web site for 1999-2000

Time Period: School years 1997-1998 and 1999-2000

ADHS Definition: The percentage of students in public schools (K-12), including charter schools, whose applications have been approved for the Federal Free and Reduced Lunch Program.

1997 - 1998: Data were from the Arizona Department of Education School Nutrition Program report entitled Percentage of Free and Reduced Report 1997-1998. This report contained CTD/Agreement number, the school name, the grade span taught at the school, the total

number of students enrolled, total number of students participating in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program and the percentage of children participating.

In order to determine which schools were public (including charter), the list in the report was compared to the list of public and charter schools created from the DOE web site (<http://www.ade.az.gov/wizard/default.asp>) in July, 2000. Only schools that matched (i.e., those that were listed in the public, including charter, school list) were included in the data set used for this report.

1999 - 2000: Data were from the Arizona Department of Education School Nutrition Program report entitled Percentage of Free and Reduced Report 1999-2000 that was obtained on the internet at <http://www.ade.az.gov/health-safety/cnp>. This report contained CTD/Agreement number, the school name, the grade span taught at the school, the total number of students enrolled, total number of students participating in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program and the percentage of children participating.

In order to determine which schools were public (including charter), the list in the report was compared to the list of public and charter schools (with addresses) created from the DOE web site (<http://www.ade.az.gov/wizard/default.asp>) in June, 2001. Only schools that matched (i.e., those that were listed in the public, including charter, school list) were included in the data set. If a school name was different than the one on the public and charter school list, CTD codes and phone calls were used to determine whether it was the same school that was on the Free and Reduced Lunch Report. After verification that they were the same school, the school name was changed to the same as was on the June, 2001, list entitled *"All K-12 Districts and Schools Including Charter Schools"*.

Adults without High School Diplomas: (1990)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of total population aged 25 and older, who report the following level of educational attainment: Grades 9-12, no diploma. Data found in Census Data File STF3A, Table P57.

Source: United States Census data file STF3A, 1990 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 1990 Census

ADHS Definition: The percentage of the population, age 25 and older, that reported Grades 9-12, no diploma, level of educational attainment.

1990: Calculated, from Table P57, as the number of adults, 25 years and older who reported the following level of educational attainment: grades 9-12, no diploma.

Single Parent Family Households: (1990)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as a percentage of family households with spouse absent. Calculated as: $[\text{Other family (male and female, no spouse present)} / (\text{married couple family} - \text{other family})] * 100$. Domain: Family households with children.

Source: United States Census data file STF1A, 1990 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 1990 Census

ADHS Definition: The percentage of family households with the spouse absent.

1990: Calculated, from Table P18, as: $[\text{other family (male and female, no spouse present)} / (\text{married couple family} + \text{other family})] * 100$. Domain: family households with children (age 0-17).

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - TANF (previously Aid to Families with Dependent Children): (1999)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of persons (all ages) participating in the federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, per 1,000 population.

Source: Department of Economic Security

Contact: Maureen Jeppeson at mjeppeson@mail.de.state.az.us

Time Period: Calendar Year

ADHS Definition: The average monthly number of individuals participating in the TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) program, per 1,000 population.

Food Stamp Recipients:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the average monthly number of food stamp recipients, per 1,000 population.

Source: Department of Economic Security

Contact: Maureen Jeppeson at mjeppeson@mail.de.state.az.us

Time Period: Calendar Year

ADHS Definition: The average monthly number of individuals receiving food stamps, per 1,000 population.

Juvenile Alcohol Related Arrests:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for alcohol violations (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness), per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for alcohol violations (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness), per 100,000 juveniles.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Alcohol-related arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and liquor law violations and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI	UCR -210
Liquor Law Violations	UCR -220

Juvenile Drug Related Arrests:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for drug law violations (possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing of illegal drugs), per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for drug law violations (possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing of illegal drugs), per 100,000 juveniles.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Drug-related arrests consisted of arrests for possession, sale, use, and growing and manufacturing illegal substances and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Sale/Manufacturing: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -181
Sale/Manufacturing: Marijuana	UCR -182

Self/Manufacturing: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -183
Sale/Manufacturing: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic drugs	UCR -184
Possession: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -185
Possession: Marijuana	UCR -186
Possession: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -187
Possession: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	UCR -188

Adult Alcohol-Related Arrests:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for alcohol-related crimes (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness) per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for alcohol-related crimes (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness), per 100,000 adults.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adult alcohol-related arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and liquor law violations and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI	UCR -210
Liquor Law Violations	UCR -220

Adult Drug-Related Arrests:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for drug-related crimes (illegal possession, sale, use, manufacturing, growing of illegal drugs) per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for drug-related crimes (illegal possession, sale, use, manufacturing, growing of illegal drugs) per 100,000 adults.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999.

UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Drug-related arrests consisted of arrests for possession, sale, use, and growing and manufacturing illegal substances and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Sale/Manufacturing: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -181
Sale/Manufacturing: Marijuana	UCR -182
Self/Manufacturing: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -183
Sale/Manufacturing: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic drugs	UCR -184
Possession: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -185
Possession: Marijuana	UCR -186
Possession: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -187
Possession: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	UCR -188

Adult Drunken Driving Arrests:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the adult (age 18 & older) arrest rate for drunken driving (DUI, DWI), per 1,000 adults (age 18 & older).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for drunken driving (DUI, DWI), per 1,000 adults.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adult drunken driving arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI	UCR -210
-----	----------

Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of all traffic fatalities related to alcohol.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation

Contact: Tonja Lindsey at (202) 366-0854 (Washington, D.C.)

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The percentage of all traffic fatalities related to alcohol.

1997 & 1999: Data were from calendar years 1997 and 1999 and included all traffic fatalities in Arizona. GSA City/County Codes for Arizona and the 1997 and 1999 Fatality Analysis Reporting System Coding and Validation Manual allowed calculation of counts of alcohol-related accidents with fatalities by county.

Alcohol Use during Pregnancy:

SAMHSA Definition (Drug Use During Pregnancy): Reported as the number of pregnant women receiving Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug treatment from state-supported treatment centers, per 1,000 live births.

The variable of Drug Use during Pregnancy was not available for the state of Arizona. Two variables were substituted: Alcohol Use During Pregnancy and Tobacco Use During Pregnancy.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics.

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: Alcohol Use During Pregnancy: The number of live born infants whose mother reported she had used alcohol during the pregnancy, per 1,000 live births.

1997 & 1999: County of the event was coded by residence of the mother. Birth certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files from 1997 and 1999 CD-ROMs issued by the Arizona State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROMs contained information on zip code and county of residence of the mother and whether the mother reported use of alcohol during the pregnancy.

Tobacco Use during Pregnancy:

SAMHSA Definition (Drug Use during Pregnancy): Reported as the number of pregnant women receiving Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug treatment from state-supported treatment centers, per 1,000 live births.

The variable of Drug Use during Pregnancy was not available for the state of Arizona. Two variables were substituted: Alcohol Use During Pregnancy and Tobacco Use During Pregnancy.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics.

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definitions: Tobacco Use During Pregnancy: The number of live born infants whose mother reported she had used tobacco during the pregnancy, per 1,000 live births.

1997 & 1999: County of the event was coded by residence of the mother. Birth certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files from 1997 and 1999 CD-ROMs issued by the Arizona State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROMs contained information on zip code and county of residence of the mother and whether the mother reported use of tobacco during the pregnancy.

Juvenile Arrests for Violent Crimes:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for “Crimes Against Persons” (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for violent crimes (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) per 100,000 juveniles.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Arrests for violent crimes consisted of arrests for homicide, aggravated assault, robbery and rape and were identified as any arrest with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	UCR -10
Aggravated Assault	UCR -40
Robbery	UCR -30
Forcible Rape	UCR -20

Adults Arrests for Violent Crimes:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for violent crimes (criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault), per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for violent crimes (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) per 100,000 adults.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Arrests for violent crimes consisted of arrests for homicide, aggravated assault, robbery and rape and were identified as any arrest with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	UCR -10
Aggravated Assault	UCR -40
Robbery	UCR -30
Forcible Rape	UCR -20

Homicides:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of homicide victims (murder & nonnegligent manslaughter) per 100,000 total population. Includes deaths resulting from legal intervention.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of homicide victims (murder & nonnegligent manslaughter) per 100,000 total population, by county of death.

1997 & 1999: Death certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files, 1997 and 1999 CD-ROMs, issued by the Arizona State Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROMs contained information on the age, sex, race, zip code, county of residence and county of death, and underlying cause of death for all deaths occurring in Arizona, plus most deaths of Arizona residents that occurred out of state. The underlying cause of death was the condition or event that initiated the chain of events leading to death. Underlying cause of death, as determined by a physician, medical examiner, or coroner was coded according to the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9).

Homicides were defined as any death that had an ICD-9 code (from field "ICD3") between 960 and 978, including murder, non-negligent manslaughter and death related to legal intervention.

Data are reported by the county where the death occurred (from field "county").

Juvenile Arrests for Curfew, Vandalism, and Disorderly Conduct:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for curfew, vandalism, and disorderly conduct, per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for curfew, vandalism, and disorderly conduct, per 100,000 juveniles.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Juvenile Arrest for Curfew, Vandalism and Disorderly Conduct consisted of arrests for curfew, vandalism and disorderly conduct and were identified as any arrest with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Curfew/Loitering	UCR -280
Vandalism	UCR -140
Disorderly Conduct	UCR -240

Juvenile Arrests for Property Crimes:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for “Crimes Against Property” (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft), per 100,000 juveniles.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Juvenile Arrest for Property Crimes consisted of arrest for burglary, larceny, theft, arson, motor vehicle theft and were identified as any arrest that had one of the following UCR offense codes:

Burglary	UCR -50
Larceny Theft	UCR -60
Arson	UCR -80
Motor Vehicle Theft	UCR -70

Adult Arrests for Property Crimes:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft), per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft), per 100,000 adults.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adult arrests for Property Crimes consisted of arrest for burglary, larceny, theft, arson, motor vehicle theft and were identified as any arrest that had one of the following UCR offense codes:

Burglary	UCR -50
Larceny Theft	UCR -60
Arson	UCR -80
Motor Vehicle Theft	UCR -70

Adolescent Suicide:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of successful suicides by juveniles (age 10-17) per 1,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of completed suicides by juveniles (age 10-17), per 1,000 juveniles, by county of residence. Arizona total includes suicides with unknown county of residence.

1997 & 1999: Death certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files from 1997 and 1999 CD-ROMs issued by the Arizona State Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROMs contained information on the age, sex, race, zip code, county of residence and county of death, and underlying cause of death for all

deaths occurring in Arizona, plus most deaths of Arizona residents that occurred out of state. Suicides were attributed to county of residence, although the Arizona total included all suicides occurring in Arizona. The underlying cause of death was the condition or event that initiated the chain of events leading to death. Underlying cause of death, as determined by a physician, medical examiner, or coroner was coded according to the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Suicide was defined on death certificates by ICD9 codes (from field ICD3): 950-959. County of residence of the death (from field "cntyres") was used in the estimates. Arizona total included all adolescent suicides.

Adolescent Pregnancies:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of pregnancies (live births, abortions, miscarriages) per 1,000 females (age 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescent (age 10 – 17) pregnancies (live births, abortions, miscarriages), per 1,000 adolescent females.

1997: These data were obtained from Table 10 in the Vital Statistics 1997 Report entitled "Pregnancy and Pregnancy Rates, Females 19 or Less Years Old, By County of Residence, Arizona, 1997." ADHS measures pregnancies as the sum of three components: live births, fetal deaths (or stillbirths) and abortions to Arizona resident adolescent women. It does not include spontaneous fetal losses that occur at less than 20 weeks of gestation. Induced terminations of pregnancy do not include those performed out-of-state to Arizona residents, since they are not reported.

1999: These data were obtained from Table 10 in the ADHS, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics, publication entitled "Teenage Pregnancy: Arizona, 1989-1999."

Birthrate among Juveniles:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of live births per 1,000 women (ages 10-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescent (age 10 – 17) births, per 1,000 adolescent females.

1997 & 1999: County of the event was coded by residence of the mother. Birth certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files from 1997 & 1999 CD-ROMs issued by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROMs contain information on the age of the mother, zip code and county of residence and county of birth, for all births occurring to Arizona residents.

Children Living Away from Parents: (1990)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of children (age 0-17) living in home situations other than with one or both parents or guardians, per 1,000 children (age 0-17). Calculated as: [(Householder or Spouse + Other relative + Non-relatives + In Group Quarters)/Total Universe] * 1000. Data found in Census Data File STF1A, Table P21.

Source: United States Census data file STF1A, 1990 census.

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 1990 Census

ADHS Definition: The number of children (age 0-17) living in home situations other than with one or both parents or guardians, per 1,000 children.

1990: Calculated from Table P21 as [Householder or Spouse + Other relative + Non-relatives + In Group Quarters]/Total Universe.

Children Living in Foster Care: (1998 & 1999)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the duplicated average daily rate of children (age 0-17) in state-supervised, family-based foster care, regardless of parental rights termination or length of care, per 1,000 children (age 0-17).

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security

Contact: Nicholas Espadas (nicholas.espadas@mail.de.state.az.us) at (602) 542-3969

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of children (age 0-17) living in state-supervised, family-based foster care, regardless of parental rights termination or length of care, per 1,000 children. 1998 data were number of “out-of-home care”; 1999 were number “removed from home at least one day.”

1998 & 1999: Data were obtained for the calendar years 1998 & 1999 in hard copy as counts by zip codes where the child was placed, not where the child originally resided. Zip codes were assigned to a county using a listing of geographic correlation from the US Census Bureau. In cases where the zip code was in more than one county, the county with the largest population within that zip code was assigned those children.

1998 data were the number of children in “out-of-home care” on December 31, 1998, based on Provider Service Authorization information.

1999 data were the number of children who had been “removed from home at least one day” during the entire calendar year. Data were collected by DES through the Removal Based Method.

Divorce:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of divorce (dissolutions & annulments) per 1,000 population.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of divorces (dissolutions and annulments), per 1,000 population.

1997 & 1999: Data were obtained from the 1997 and 1999 ADHS publications of the Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics, Table 5G-6, that were entitled “Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence by Month.”

Domestic Violence Arrests:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of domestic violence arrests of partners (including spouses, former spouses, and lovers), per 1,000 adults (age 18 & older). Does not include arrests for child abuse.

Source: Governor’s Division for Prevention of Family Violence

Contact: Donna Irwin at (602) 542-1773

Time Period: Calendar Year

ADHS Definition: The number of reported domestic violence arrests of adults, per 1,000 adults (age 18 and older). Not routinely reported by all jurisdictions. **These are serious underestimates.**

1997 & 1999: It should be noted that jurisdictions voluntarily report domestic violence arrests, therefore, only those jurisdictions that sent their report to the Governor's Division for Prevention of Family Violence have their data included in this report. Those jurisdictions that did not submit data were not, however, excluded from the county population denominator, so the rates are **serious** underestimates.

In addition, for the following locations and years, the exact data were repeated for each quarter of the year: (1) Cochise County, 1999; (2) Gilbert, 1999; (3) Tohono O'odham, 1997; & (4) Yavapai County, 1997.

The following table indicates which jurisdictions were included in this report; however, some jurisdictions did not report data for all quarters:

County	Jurisdiction	1997	1999
Apache	Apache County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Eagar	X	X
	San Carlos	O	X
	Springerville	X	X
	St. Johns	X	X
Cochise	Benson	X	X
	Bisbee	X	O
	Cochise County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Douglas	X	X
	Huachuca City	X	X
	Sierra Vista	X	X
	Tombstone	X	X
	Willcox DPS	X	X
Coconino	Coconino County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Flagstaff	X	X
	Fredonia	O	X
	NAU	X	X
	Page	X	X
	Williams	X	O
Gila	Gila County Sheriff's Department	X	O
	Globe	X	X
	Miami	X	X
	Payson	X	X
Graham	Pima	X	X
	Safford	X	X
	Thatcher	X	X
Greenlee	Clifton	X	X
	Greenlee County Sheriff's Department	X	X
La Paz	La Paz County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Parker	X	X
	Quartzside	X	X
Maricopa	Arizona DPS	X	X
	Arizona State Capitol Police	X	X
	Arizona State University	X	X

County	Jurisdiction	1997	1999
	Arizona State University West DPS	X	X
	Avondale	X	X
	Buckeye	X	X
	Chandler	X	X
	El Mirage	X	X
	Gilbert	X	X
	Glendale	X	X
	Goodyear	O	X
	Hayden	X	X
	Maricopa County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Mesa	X	X
	Paradise Valley	X	X
	Peoria	X	X
	Phoenix	X	X
	Scottsdale	X	O
	Surprise	X	X
	Tempe	X	X
	Tolleson	X	X
	Wickenburg	X	X
	Youngtown	X	X
Mohave	Bullhead City	X	X
	Colorado City	X	X
	Kingman	X	X
	Lake Havasu	X	X
	Mohave County Sheriff's Department	X	X
Navajo	Holbrook	X	X
	Navajo County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Pinetop-Lakeside	X	X
	Showlow	X	X
	Snowflake-Taylor	X	X
	Winslow	X	X
Pima	Marana	X	X
	Oro Valley	X	X
	Pima County Sheriff's Department	O	X
	South Tucson	X	X
	Tohono O'odham Nation	X	O
	Tucson	X	X
	University of Arizona	X	X
	Pima College	X	X
Pinal	Apache Junction	X	X
	Casa Grande	X	X
	Coolidge	X	X
	Eloy	X	X
	Florence	X	O
	Kearny	X	X
	Mammoth	X	X
	Pinal County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Superior	X	X

County	Jurisdiction	1997	1999
Santa Cruz	Nogales	X	X
	Patagonia	X	X
	Santa Cruz Sheriff's Department	X	X
Yavapai	Camp Verde	X	X
	Central Arizona College	X	X
	Chino Valley	X	X
	Clarkdale	X	X
	Cottonwood	X	X
	Jerome	O	X
	Prescott Valley	X	X
	Sedona	X	X
	Yavapai Community College	X	X
	Yavapai County Sheriff's Department	X	X
Yuma	Arizona Western College	X	X
	San Luis	X	O
	Somerton	X	X
	Wellton	X	X
	Yuma County Sheriff's Department	X	X
	Yuma	X	X

Event Dropouts:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of students (grades 9-12) who drop out of school in a single year without completing high school.

Source: Arizona Department Of Education

Contact: Web site at www.ade.state.az.us/ResearchPolicy/DropoutInfo/Default.htm

Time Period: School years 1997-1998 and 1999-2000.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of students (grades 9-12) who dropped out of school in a single year without completing high school.

1997-98 & 1999-2000: Data were from the Arizona Department of Education web site and were provided by the department as percentages by county.

Status Dropouts: (1990)

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of adolescents (ages 16-19) who have not completed high school and are not enrolled in school, regardless of when they dropped out. Calculated as: [(Armed Forces: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate + Civilian: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate) / Total Universe (population age 16-19)] * 100. Data found in Census Data File STF3A, Table P61.

Source: United States Census data file STF3A, 1990 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 1990 Census

ADHS Definition: The percentage of adolescents (age 16 - 19) who have not completed high school and are not enrolled in school, regardless of when they dropped out.

1990: Calculated from table P61 as: [(Armed Forces: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate + Civilian: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate)/ Total Universe (population age 16-19)].

Dropouts Prior to 9th Grade:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of students (grades 7-8) dropping out of school prior to ninth grade per 1,000 students (grades 7-8).

Source: Arizona Department of Education

Contact: Web site at www.ade.state.az.us/ResearchPolicy/DropoutInfo/Default.htm

Time Period: School years 1997-1998 and 1999-2000

ADHS Definition: The percentage of students (grades 7 - 8) who dropped out of school prior to the ninth grade.

1997-98 & 1999-2000: Data were from the Arizona Department of Education web site and were provided by the department as percentages by county.

Vandalism Arrests, Ages 10-14:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other), per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other), per 1,000 adolescents.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adolescent vandalism consisted of arrest for vandalism (including residences, non-residences, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other) and were identified as any arrest that had a UCR offense code as follows:

Vandalism UCR -140

Alcohol-Related Arrest, Ages 10-14:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for alcohol (DUI, drunkenness, liquor law violations) violations, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for alcohol (DUI, drunkenness, liquor law violations) violations, per 1,000 adolescents.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adolescent alcohol related arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and liquor law violations and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI UCR -210
Liquor Law Violations UCR -220

Personal and Property Crimes Arrests, Ages 10-14:

SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for personal (criminal homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) and property (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) crimes, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for personal (criminal homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) and property (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) crimes, per 1,000 adolescents.

1997 & 1999: Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 1997 & 1999. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Personal and property crime arrests, for youth ages 10-14, consisted of arrests for personal crimes (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	UCR -10
Aggravated Assault	UCR -40
Robbery	UCR -30
Forcible Rape	UCR -20
Burglary	UCR -50
Larceny Theft	UCR -60
Arson	UCR -80
Motor Vehicle Theft	UCR -70

Population/Denominator Data for Counties:

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, Population Statistics Unit

ADHS Definition: The population data for all county variables by age and gender are projections from 1990 census for 1997 and 1999.

1997 & 1999: Two tables from the Arizona DES were used to determine the populations for the age and gender categories used in this report. One table was obtained from the web site www.de.state.az.us/links/economic/webpage/popweb/T2001web.html. These tables were dated February 1997 and contained projections for each county by gender and age categories in four-year increments up to "95+." Another table was obtained directly from DES and was approved by the Arizona DES Director August 1, 1997. These tables contained the same projections by county in one-year increments, up to age 19.

In order to obtain the population estimates in the age categories required in this report (i.e., 0 – 17, 10-14, and over 18 years of age), the one-year increment tables were used to subtract years from the age categories in four-year increments and the total projections for each county.

Population/Denominator Data for Cities:

Source: Claritis, Inc.

ADHS Definition: The population (or denominator) data for all city variables by age categories and gender are projections provided by Claritis, Inc., from the 1990 census for 1997 and 1999.

Note: *Population estimates used in the prior report of 1997 data (entitled Risk Monitoring Report One) differ slightly from this report. All rates in this Final Report were recalculated using the population estimates described above.*